

State of North Carolina,
ONslow County—SUPERIOR COURT.
Special Proceeding to make Real Estate assets.
George W. Mills, Administrator of George W. Jenkins, Plaintiff, against
Oney Mills, Ellen Jenkins, Joseph H. Horn and
Fernetta Horn, his wife, Murphy, Oney Jenkins, Stanford Jenkins, Jasmer J. Jenkins, Obed Jenkins, and George W. Jenkins, Defendants.It appears to the satisfaction of the Court that Jasper Jenkins and Obed Jenkins, two of the defendants in the above entitled Special Proceeding cannot, after due diligence, be found within the State, and that they have absconded therewith intent to avoid the service of the criminal process. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the *Wilmington Journal*, a newspaper in the city of Wilmington, in the weekly edition for six weeks successively, notifying the aforesaid Jasper Jenkins and Obed Jenkins, and they are hereby notified to appear in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Onslow County at the Court House in Jacksonville within twenty days after the publication, and to answer the criminal process and apply to the Court for the appointment of a Guardian ad litem (they being infants without Guardian), over fourteen and under twenty-one years of age), otherwise the plaintiff will apply to the Court for a General Writ of Habeas Corpus for the purpose of this action. And if they fail within the aforesaid twenty days to plead, answer or demur to the petition of the Plaintiff, it will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his petition.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Jacksonville, 12th day of December, 1870.

A. O. HUGGINS, O. S. G.

dec 3

NORTHROP & CUMMING,

Commission Merchants.

Wilmington, N. C.

Special attention given to the sale of

COTTON,

Pea Nuts, Cotton, &c.

dec 16 45 3m

WILMINGTON MILLS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NORTHROP & CUMMING, Proprietors.

Cars of YELLOW PINE LUMBER fur-

nished for any market at short notice.

All kinds of PLANED LUMBER always on hand.

Also, LATERS, BRICK, &c., &c., 45 2moo

Farmer and Gardener Wanted.

A PRACTICAL Farmer and Gardener is wanted for a farm of 50 acres on the Sound, within 6 miles of Wilmington. An enterprising and industrious man, well recommended, and a good knowledge of the soil, and an industrious wife and family, and who has a little capital preferred. The soil of the farm cannot be surpassed for raising all kinds of vegetables.

Apply to ROBERT HENNING,

Wilmington, N. C.

45 2moo

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

EVERY ONE HIS OWN DOCTOR.

A private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, Philadelphia, Pa.

oct 31 37-6mch

HORRORS OF THE DEEP.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION AT SEA.

The Ship A. B. Wyman Struck by Light-

ning on her Voyage from Savannah to

Liverpool—Two Days in a Floating

Cauldron—The Vessel and Twenty-seven

Hundred Bales of Cotton Entirely Con-

sumed—Timely Rescue of the Crew by

the Belgian Ship Charles.

From the New York Herald of Friday.

"Burst to the water's edge, sir.

"And the crew gone?"

"Saved thank God, every man of 'em."

"The cargo of course was—?"

"Pew! my dear sir, a few minutes

after the men were taken off the ship the

fire burst through the main hatch, and we

had hardly squared away when the vessel

cargo and rigging were enveloped in the

flames. It was a fearful sight, and one

that I will never forget."

These were the remarks of Captain La-

chere, of the ship Charles, of Antwerp,

when questioned in relation to the terrible

calamity, which, on the 10th inst., befel

the ill-fated vessel A. B. Wyman, bound

for Liverpool from Savannah. The story

was, in many particulars, a sad realization

of the numerous romances which, brimful

of terrible scenes and incidents, often feed

the fancy of the curious. No narrow es-

cape from fire or the merciless fury of the

ocean has occurred for years, and although

a vast amount of property has been swal-

lowed up by the disaster, it is some conse-

quence to think that

A BRAVE AND UNDAUNTED CREW

was, by the kindness of an All-wise Provi-

dence and the gallantry of a courageous

and sympathizing sea captain and his

helpmates, been rescued from a horrible

death. The ship Charles, 708 tons register,

left Antwerp on November 2, with ballast,

for this city. She came to the northern

passage, and enjoyed fine weather until

she neared the banks of Newfoundland,

and when in latitude 36 degrees and lon-

gitude 61 degrees 43 minutes she was

in the night in a heavy gale. About six

miles to windward she sighted a ship at

seven o'clock next morning, flying the

flags of distress from her fore-top and

mizzen-top. The storm of the preceding

night had been accompanied by

LOUD THUNDER CLAPS

and vivid flashes of lightning, and, al-

Wilmington Journal

VOL. 26.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1871.

NO. 48

THE VERY LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH.
WAR IN EUROPE.THE PRUSSIANS EXPERIENCE
DIFFICULTY IN ERECTING
SIEGE WORKS.MONT AYRON DESERTED BY THE
FRENCH.FEARFUL MORTALITY AMONG THE
GERMAN WOUNDED.THE "HORNET," alias "CUBA," AGAIN
IN ACTIVE SERVICE.

LILLE, Dec. 30.

Bourbaki and Chanzy have resumed the offen-

sive. The Ubians are scouring the country between

Dinant, Cambrai and Arras.

The Prussians fire from Mezieres has prevented

the French from erecting siege guns.

LONDON, Dec. 30.

The fleet, bearing the Spanish to the

Spanish Government will withdraw the 1st suspending Constitutional

guarantees.

The Government has commenced disbanding

the Republican battalions of the National Guard.

Madrid is tranquil.

The conference on the Eastern question has been indefinitely postponed, the French having

refused to take part, and whose absence renders

the meeting useless.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

The weather is intensely cold, which causes a

fearful mortality among the German wounded.

Nearly all the occupants of fifty-six carriages,

who were wounded at Belfort on the 21st, were

frozen to death before the train reached

Chateau Vois.

The Southern Review, in a subsequent

number, gives a graphic account of the

battle of Gettysburg, with some suggestive

words: "The great man, whose life and

ability had so far borne up the confederacy,

had given a strong and brilliant example,

and it is difficult to institute this comparison,

without looking at the achievements of

General Lee.

T. B. KINGSBURY.

OXFORD, N. C., Dec. 28, 1870.

NOTE.—The Review does much injustice

to the troops that fought on the right and

left of Pickett on the third day at Gettys-

burg. It magnifies Pickett's division by

misrepresenting the facts.

What will justice be done to the one hundred

and five thousand North Carolinians who

imperiled all in the war of the States?

From New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.

A special to the Herald says:

It is rumored in Havana that the steamer

Hornet has entered the Bay of Niss and landed

her crew.

Caspades was in the jurisdiction of Santiago.

The insurgents have sacked a fishing village

near the guns of Moro at Santiago de Cuba.

From Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31.

The Marshal House at Franklin, Pa., was

burned to-day. The wire communicated to the

bridge over the Allegheny, heated the wire and

the bridge gave way and fell. Five were fatally

and many seriously injured. Twenty persons

were on the bridge when it fell.

The weather being intensely cold made rescue

very hazardous.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, Dec. 31.

The weather is much moderated this morning

and the ice which extended thirty-six miles down

the river last night is being broken up by the ice

boats.

The house in which Henry Clay was born,

near Ashland, Hanover county, was destroyed

by fire yesterday. It was over a century old.

WAR IN EUROPE.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

A Paris correspondence of the 29th states that

she has been thrown into the northern part of

the city.

The German authorities at Versailles accuse

the French of paying seven hundred and fifteen

francs to each French officer escaping from cap-

tivity and breaking his parole.

A dispatch from Arras brings a report that

the German soldiers who are on a march to the

North of France openly declare themselves tired

of the war.

A dispatch received from Madrid on Thursday

evening says that General Prim is much better

and his wounds no serious symptoms.

BODRUM, Dec. 31.

The towns of Antes, Gray and Vosne, have

been evacuated by the Prussians.

Before the advance of the French, under Gen-

erals Breslau, Breme and Garibaldi, the army

of Bordon is to march directly on Paris.</div

WILMINGTON, N. C.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1870.(Special to the Journal.)
Goldsboro, Jan. 2, 1870.The municipal election came off here to-day.
The entire Democratic ticket is elected. Rob-
inson is elected Mayor.Talk About Reconstructing North Caroli-
na Again.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.

A Western Republican says he is seriously con-
sidering the advisability of introducing a bill in
Congress to reconstruct North Carolina.
He thinks that the course of the Democrats in
that State, in attempting to overthrow the old
Government which Congress set up, and
which is in existence. It is doubtful, fully war-
ranted, to believe this. However, notwithstanding all this talk, if anything is even
introduced. Possibly it may go as far as the
Tennessee case, a few feet, but not far enough
having been introduced in theago, and remained
dormant in the Reconstruction Committee ever
since.This is the old story, a little the worse
for wear and tear, however. Congress did
reconstruct Georgia because the election
did not suit it, but the reconstruction of
reconstructed Georgia is not so favorable
to Radicalism as the original job. Now
North Carolina, Alabama, Florida, as well
as Georgia require attention, and we may
expect to hear a great deal of bluster about
their reconstruction. We did hear some-
thing about the reconstruction of Tennessee
over again, when the Democracy carried
the State, but even eighteen months
ago that was a little too big a job for
Radicalism. Since then the people of New
York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Indiana
have concluded to reconstruct the Radical
party, and the people of West Virginia
and Missouri have actually put the good
work into practical operation.It is too late now to interfere with North
Carolina. We defy Congress and Presi-
dent Grant to do their utmost. The people
have declared against further recon-
struction and proscription in such language
that even the Radical party, as bold and
unscrupulous as has been its former legis-
lation upon these matters, dares not dis-
regard. We laugh at their impotent rage;
we rejoice at their waning power. The
people of North Carolina intend to obey
the laws, and to punish those who violate
them, whether the criminals occupy the
Governor's Mansion or the outlaw's cave.
They certainly will not be frightened from
the performance of their duty by all the
din that the Congressional gong can make.
Peaceful and quiet themselves, it must not
be taken for granted that they are easily
scared by the noise of others.

The Auditor's Report.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* is serving up for
the benefit of the tax payers, in broken
doses, the report of the Auditor of Public
Accounts. It is well that our people
should be kept advised why it is that so
large an amount of money is required to
run the State Government, and we are
glad to see that Mr. STRUDWICK, Repre-
sentative from Orange, had a resolution
adopted by the Legislature calling upon
the Auditor for an itemized account of the
very heavy expenditures under the head of
"Contingencies," contained in his re-
port. This account will doubtless exhibit
some striking peculiarities of the Radical
administration, more interesting than
agreeable to the tax-payers.We publish the following exhibit from
our Raleigh contemporary of amounts paid
to three of the Radical hangers-on about
the seat of government, to wit: Handy
Lockhart, colored, L. P. Olds, late At-
torney-General, and D. J. Pruy, Deep
River Penitentiary swindler:

HANDY.

In looking over the report of the State
Auditor, in the tabular statement of ex-
penditures in detail, we find that uncle
Handy got the following sums for the ser-
vices mentioned:In the month of November, 1869, page
90 of the Report is this item:
Handy Lockhart for repairing
50 desks in Senate Chamber
and 52 chairs; repairing
Speaker's and Clerk's stands,
and 120 seats in House of
Representatives, \$465.00In the month of March, 1870, page 119
of the Report is this entry:
Handy Lockhart, for making
desk and letter box for Sen-
ate Chamber, and repairing
chairs, \$52.27In the same month, page 123, is entered:
Handy Lockhart, for repairing
chairs in Senate Chamber
and House of Representa-
tives, and work done in sun-
dry offices of State House, \$36.87And again, in the month of July, page
146, is recorded, Handy Lockhart, for repairing
20 chairs, \$10.00Making in the aggregate sum of
one hundred and eighty-four dollars and
fourteen cents paid to Handy, mostly for
repairing chairs in the two Halls. The
Radical Legislature must have been a ter-
rible set for breaking chairs, taking the
above charges as a criterion to judge by.
We dare say that the most rowdy drinking
establishment in Raleigh, or even in New-
bern, didn't have as much breakage
among its furniture between Oct. 1st,
1869, and Sept. 20th, 1870.But the above does not tell all the Chair
story. In addition to this tremendous
amount of repairing, we see that the ad-
ministration purchased of Messrs. W. H.
& R. S. Tucker & Co., one dozen chairs
for \$45, and from Mr. Fraps, 36 arm chairs
for the Senate Chamber; from the same,
in the month of November 1869, one chair
for the Speaker of the House of Repre-
sentatives, for \$6.25, and in the month of
March, 1870, from the same, a "pivot
chair" for the Speaker of the House of
Representatives for \$18; and in the same
month it is recorded that Mr. Fraps was
paid \$76 for repairing chairs, &c.Such they were the most *sitting* down
set that ever assembled in Raleigh. But
we must leave them now, to sit at their
ease awhile—that is, as much at their ease
as they can, under the circumstances, and
turn our attention to.

"MY SON-IN-LAW LOUIS."

We find it recorded of the Attorney
General, who, it is remembered, received
his appointment from "Dad" on the resig-
nation of Coleman, who was sent off to
Stetton because liquor was served there,
that he received regularly his monthly
salary of \$125 from October, 1869, to Au-
gust 1870, inclusive, making
\$1,375.00Under an act ratified March
17, 1870, with regard to the
Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal, he got, for
something, the report
gives us say what.For attending January term,
1870, of the Supreme Court 100 00
For attending the June term, 100 00
To which add the amount
paid him for services in
the *habeas corpus* investi-
gations, as reported by
Gov. Caldwell to the pres-
ent General Assembly, 5,000 00
And it makes a total of \$7,550 00Only seven thousand five hundred and
fifty dollars paid by "Dad" to his son
Louis in one year, and we don't believe he
would sell for half the sum if put up at
public auction. We don't know which to
congratulate most, Louis, for having such a
liberal "Dad," or "Dad" for having such a
dear son. Indeed, he is a dear son, not
only to "Dad," but from the above figures,
dear to his good old mother, the State, also.We devote the concluding paragraph to
that delectable carpet-bagger,

D. J. PRUYN.

We will inform our readers that this
name is pronounced as if written "Prine,"
and that the owner of the name cut a con-
spicuous figure in the original Deep River
Penitentiary swindle. The chances for such
extensive operations having "played out,"
he seems to have settled down to a
more limited line of speculation, namely,
that of furnishing the capitol with fire-
wood. We gather these items from the
Report:In October, to D. J. Pruyn, for
100 cords wood at \$4 25, \$680 00
In November, to D. J. Pruyn, for
190 cords wood at \$4 25, 807 50
In March, to D. J. Pruyn, for 100
cords wood at \$4, \$400 00
Making a total of \$1,887 50Now we say that the above contract with
Pruyn, by whomsoever made, was a direct
and downright swindle on the State. There
was not a day during the entire time when
this wood was being delivered, that Rufus
H. Page, and we have no doubt others,
would have delivered on Capite-
Square, good hard wood at \$4 per cord.—
This would have been a saving of twenty-
five cents in the cord.But a better arrangement than that could
have been made. The price of wood, de-
livered at either depot in the city, has not
exceeded \$6 per cord since October 1869,
and the universal price for hailing from
the depots to any part of the city has been
50 cents per cord. So that, had those who
had the management of this wood contract-
ed with us, paid by the State to contract
to it, down their duty economically
seventy-five cents per cord, on 450 cords
bought, might have been saved to the State
and lightened to that extent the
burden of the hard pressed tax-payers.It is true that these things are, compara-
tively, small in themselves; but it is the ag-
gregation of these small extravagances of
the administration that is to be attributed
to the burden of taxes under which our peo-
ple labor, the depleted condition of the
State Treasury and the ruin of our State
credit.Good News from Fayetteville—The Good
Old Town Redeemed—A Conservative
Mayor and Board of Commissioners.A friend at Fayetteville sends us some
most welcome news. The good old town
has been redeemed, and now, for the first
time since the Radical Reconstruction of
the State, can boast of a government
chosen from, and by, some of her own
people. The carpet-bagger and scalawag
have been repudiated and honest men are
to be placed in office.Our correspondent tells us of an evident
attempt at fraud on the part of one A. G.
Thornton, the Radical Tax Collector,
which was properly met and baffled by the
vigilance of some of the citizens. Under
a provision of the Act of Legislation, all
voters were required to pay their poll tax
before voting, whereupon Thornton en-
deavored to evade the law by giving to
each negro a tax receipt, without receiv-
ing the money for the same; but he was
required to take his tax books to the
polls, and to enter thereon the names of
all such holders of receipts. Of course
Mr. Thornton is out of pocket, but his
bondsmen will be made to pay any deficit.The following is the result, in detail, of
the vote last Monday:For Mayor—Murdoch McKinnon, Con-
servative, 368; D. J. Underwood, Radical,
349.For Commissioners—A. A. McKeithan,
Jr., C. 389; John B. Troy, C. 386; David
Jones, C. 388; Wm. Overby, C. 377; Jos-
Atkins, C. 380; W. C. McDuffie, C. 387;
M. A. Baker, C. 341; Peter P. Johnson, R.
339; A. G. Thornton, R. 334; M. N.
Leary, Jr., (colored) R., 336; John Wat-
son, R. 348; Robt. Simmonds, (col.) R., 332;
Wm. Bryant, (colored) R., 334; John
Reilly, R., 331.Latin—Messrs. Barringer, Ledbetter,
Norman, Terry and Townsend.Greek—Messrs. Barringer, Ledbetter,
Norman, Terry, Townsend, Turner, Wellborn
and Worthy.Mathematics—Messrs. Barringer, Hodges,
Pegram, Simpson, Wilson and Winingham.Natural Science—Messrs. Norman, Ter-
ry and Townsend.

FRESHMEN CLASS.

Latin—Messrs. Barringer, Ledbetter,
Norman, Terry and Townsend.Greek—Messrs. Barringer, Ledbetter,
Norman, Terry, Townsend, Turner, Wellborn
and Worthy.Mathematics—Messrs. Barringer, Hodges,
Pegram, Simpson, Wilson and Winingham.Natural Science—Messrs. Cooper, Ever-
ett, Grimes, Murphy, Pegram, Simpson
and Watson.Modern Languages—Messrs. Armstrong,
Everett, Grimes, Murphy, Pegram, Watson
and Winingham.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Latin—Messrs. Kennedy, Lowe and
Ontwalt.

Greek—Messrs. Boykin and Veach.

Mathematics—Messrs. Boykin, Faison,
E. A. Jones, Kennedy, Outlaw and Shaw.English Literature—Messrs. Durham,
Faison and Lowe.Natural Science—Messrs. Faison and
Kennedy.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

Latin—Mr. Benson.

English Literature—Messrs. P. B. Bar-
ringer, Betts, W. O. Craven, Maness,
Rhodes, Sandrs, J. C. Wellborn and C.
H. Wyche.Natural Science—Messrs. Daniel, J. M.
Johnson and J. F. Stanback.Mathematics—Messrs. Eudy, J. C.
Wellborn and C. H. Wyche.Penmanship—Messrs. Barringer, Betts,
Rhodes and Sanders.

SENIOR LAW COURSE.

Messrs. Brickell, Bryant, Bynum, El-
lington, Hines, Mauney and Tucker.

JUNIOR LAW COURSE.

Messrs. J. A. Barringer, Simpson and
Winstead.

DECLAMATION.

The following have the highest grade in
Declamation: Messrs. Bledsoe, Everett,
Murphy and Norman.

COMPOSITION.

The following the highest in Composition:
Messrs. Lane, Pegram and James

WILMINGTON AND ONSLOW RAILROAD.

The proceedings of the recent meeting in
Onslow foreshadow something practical
in regard to the proposed Railroad

from this city to the centre of that county.

If the movement, now so auspiciously in-
augurated, be endorsed by the voters of

Onslow at the Special Election on the 12th

of this month, we shall look upon the en-
terprise as safe. The offer submittedthrough a Committee of our citizens, by
substantial and skillful contractors, is most

liberal in its terms, and cannot but prove

satisfactory. If our people are really in

earnest in regard to this Railroad there

certainly can be no excuse in failing to

secure the very advantageous opportunity

for building it now presented.

We have too recently and frequently

urged upon the consideration of our read-
ers the advantages and necessities of the

Wilmington and Onslow Railroad, as well

as to our immediate people as to those

citizens of Onslow generally. They are

manifold, and we are glad to know that

those most concerned are fully alive to

their importance.

In estimating the probable cost of build-
ing this Railroad, when the project was

first discussed, upwards of six months ago,

we placed the figures at exactly what it is

now offered to build it for. We believe

that our estimate of the cost of operating

it are substantially correct. If they are

we are satisfied that the investment will

prove lucrative to the owners. The coun-

try which is to be developed is one of the

United States east of Minnesota, will

occur on the 6th of January.

A partial eclipse of the moon, visible in

the United States east of Minnesota, will

occur on the 6th of January.

finest agricultural sections of the State,
and the business will be of a most lucrative
character.We will hail with pleasure being joined,
commercially and socially, by such indis-
soluble bonds with the good people of
Onslow. They are our friends now, long
separated by distance and the nature of
the intervening country. United by a
Railroad they become close and cherished
neighbors. Our interests will be the same,
as our sympathies now are identical.We believe that the favorable vote upon
the pending appropriation in Onslow will
be the signal for energy and liberality upon
the part of our citizens. We must meet
them half way in this movement. If they
desire an outlet for their trade, we seek
to bring it to our market. If all work
together upon the platform of mutual
benefits the enterprise will be successful.
If there is any necessity for rivalry and
jealousies in this matter let it be exhibited
in an earnest and honest effort to excel
each other in the zeal and liberality with
which the work is pushed forward. Failure
now to build the Wilmington and Onslow
Railroad appointed by the citizens of New
Hanover county :

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 30, 1870.

The following proposition for building the
Wilmington and Onslow Railroad has been sub-
mitted by a party of the most responsible
and wealthy men in the State:The following is the first step in getting at the wealth of
the pine. The pine is yielding its life fast to the demands that
are made upon it and will soon disappear. It never appears on land from which it has
once been cleared. Where forests have stood for centuries and scattered their seeds far and wide with every passing year,
one would expect to see the fields, once cleared, grow up again with the same variety of tree. But when this pine dies,

